

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIL--NO. 29.

HALE BROS. & CO.

LADIES' CURACOA KID,

Centennial Button Shoes

(WORKED BUTTON-HOLES).

\$2 75 A PAIR!

You will serve your own interests well to note the changes in our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. We are now enabled to carry a much larger assortment than ever before; hence we can now readily please your tastes.

Our CLOTHING is all bought in the Eastern Markets of the largest manufacturers. Buying in large quantities as we do, and for CASH, we obtain the lowest prices named. Our expenses are small in comparison with our sales; hence, we can and do quote prices that are not matched, quality considered, by any House on this coast. We believe you can spend both interesting and profitable an afternoon looking over and making a careful comparison of our prices, styles and qualities.

We do not wish you to consider that you are under any obligations to purchase, but bear in mind that you are welcome to the freedom of our house, whether you wish to buy or not. We make no idle claims, but in each and every case produce the goods just as advertised. We will, under no circumstances, allow any house on this coast to undersell us. We ask only for your trade as we may merit the same. We warrant our qualities and guarantee our prices. See to it that you examine our assortment of CLOTHING before making purchases.

Orders from the Country receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN.

GO AND SEE

Greatest Healer Living,
DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN,

NOW IN SACRAMENTO,

And may be consulted daily, FREE OF CHARGE, at his OFFICES, 919 I STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth, Opposite the Plaza,

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

I have in San Francisco, during the past eight years, made over 100,000 personal applications of my

Vita-Physical Treatment.

In every variety of human malady, and with it, by the blessing of God, I have performed cures which partake of the marvelous.

Every one who doubts, the following cases, selected from thousands on file at my office, ought to satisfy them to the contrary. For want of space, I cannot give more; besides, it is unnecessary, for if you cannot believe these, you would not believe the others.

\$1,000

Will be given for any one of them that are not genuine.

Attorney-General Marshall's Reply to Hon. T. E. Jones:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, March 15, 1884.

HON. T. E. JONES:—My Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of the 13th instant, and I have the pleasure to inform you that your letter has been read with the greatest interest. I have no doubt that you are a man of great ability and knowledge, and I do not pretend to understand the force of your words, nor do I think he is useful in including every case, but in Nervous Depression, Exhaustion or any Nervous Affection, including in it, I think he is very effective. Especially,

E. C. MARSHALL.

Charles Crocker, the railroad millionaire, cured of rheumatism in three treatments.

Prof. D. Gonzalez was given up by his physician to die of sapped Vitality and Paralysis, but Dr. MacLennan, after a few days, was enabled to resume my occupation as professor of music and violinist at the Tivoli Opera House, and ever since for over three years, have continued in good health, without the slightest return.

Mr. Henry Slade says: "My case was considered incurable by the best physicians, but Dr. MacLennan restored me to health the full use of my limbs in less than twenty inutes, being paralyzed for over three years."

Dr. J. W. Whistler, M. D., M. B. C. S., now at Abbot's Hospital, says: "My hearing is completely restored by Dr. MacLennan's manipulation alone."

Rev. A. C. Gillett, Mendocino, Cal., says: "The effect of your treatment had on me is marvellous."

In J. L. Weller, the noted dentist, is a third, says: "I would not now be here had not been for Dr. MacLennan."

Rev. Thomas S. Griffith, Nortown, Cal., writes: "I am much pleased at the sudden change in my body and health."

Dr. G. W. Kennedy, St. Helena, Cal., cured of Nervous Prostration, says: "After four days treatment I was entirely relieved. There now got a good appetite and feel well."

Miss Emma James, San Leandro, Cal., for six years a crippled invalid, unable to stand or walk, given up by over a dozen doctors, took two weeks treatment at Dr. MacLennan's, and recovered.

Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Clevedon, proprietor of the stage route to the Geysers; daughter cured of spina bifida, now a third.

Mr. W. W. Weller, San Fran., City, came to Dr. MacLennan on crutches and returned home in eight days a well man.

Mr. J. S. Burlingame left Faroka, Nevada, on a stretcher. After taking a few treatments at Dr. MacLennan he returned a well man.

The Vital-Physical Treatment

Is a positive cure for all Broken-down Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Weak Spines, Proplapsus and all kinds of Male and Female Weakness of a private nature, or otherwise, brought on either by abuse or excess, Diseased Liver, Kidneys, Stones and Spasmodic Disease, Bright Red Eyes and Ears, Internal Ulcers, Loss of Voice, Weakness of the Limbs, Weak Bowels, Bright Eyes, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Matured Tumors and many other Chronic and Painful Diseases too numerous to be mentioned.

The Poor will be Treated FREE Every Morning from 8 to 9 for 3 Weeks only.

OFFICEHOURS for consultation and treatment: 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

NO TREATMENTS GIVEN ON SUNDAYS.

Remember the Number, 919 I street, bet Ninth and Tenth, opposite the Plaza.

Dr. J. D. MacLennan.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 10,436.

HOME AND ABROAD.

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY IN A COLORADO SNOW-STORM.

Blaine on His Westward Trip—John W. Garrett Dead—Cleveland Plans—Business Failures.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Blaine's Visit to Ohio.

BUFFALO, September 26th.—Blaine did not rise this morning till 10 o'clock. He breakfasted in his room. After breakfast he received a telegram from his hotel, saying he had come to town, and had come to escort him on his way, and a smaller one from Chautauqua County. He also received many citizens in town, and to pay their respects. He was loudly cheered. He left the hotel at 12:30 o'clock to take the train.

THE LAST STATION IN NEW YORK.

ENON (Pa.), September 26th.—At Westfield, New York, the last station in New York at which the train stopped, the people had assembled in large numbers, many having come from far and near in carriages. Mr. Blaine, when being introduced, was greeted with three cheers. He said: "I am glad, at the last station I saw him, that he had been spending the day in the mountains, for he is a good man." After the review Blaine and his son Walker went to the house of Mrs. Garland, whose guest they are to be until Monday evening. They are to go to the winter capital, Vicksburg, which is five miles distant by train from Cleveland, returning to the city late in the afternoon.

Blaine's Visit to Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 26th.—An electric train from New York, saying that twenty passengers were killed in the first of the grand stand, was wholly disabled this afternoon, the guy supporting the framework of the balloon being sent up through the roof. The train was delayed at Indianapolis, and the passengers were sent to the station by a guide. Nineeen dead bodies have already been removed. The police and friends have been sent to the scene.

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COTTON RAISING.

ITS PRODUCTION AS AN INDUSTRY TRY IN CALIFORNIA.

Interesting and Successful Experiments—Larger Yield Obtained Than in Southern States—The Future.

The subject of cotton-growing in California, as a prominent State industry, bids fair to receive leading attention at an early day. The success which has attended experiments thus far made, and especially those at present in progress in the San Joaquin valley, give prominence to the subject, and already a company of capitalists, in anticipation of what they believe will soon be an accomplished fact in this direction, have inaugurated a movement to build a cotton factory at Oakland, which will soon be entered upon. The possibility in relation to cotton-growing in this State, the adaptability of soil and climate, together with statements as to rate of production, value of product, etc., are very fully and interestingly set forth by Professor E. W. Hilgard, in the United States census report recently issued, having been submitted as a special agent by the Government, on account of long experience in the Southern States, to report upon the subject. Professor Hilgard says:

"Cotton culture began to attract considerable attention in California in 1850, when a premium of \$75 was offered by the State Agricultural Society for the best acre of cotton. How long previous to that time its cultivation in the State was not known, but it was probably made the subject of experiment in very small tracts for a year or two. The annual meeting of the society that year made no statement to have any cotton growing in the State, and the following year the cotton committee reported that they had seen a patch of cotton of extra quality at Monte, Los Angeles county, containing 100 acres, and that they had no evidence that no other growing cotton was seen by them. The President of the society, in his address at the same meeting, easily spoke of cotton culture as a successful experiment, made in 1850."

The next year, 1851, the following report was made to the society by its committee of awards on sugar-cane, tobacco, and cotton:

"The committee also examined the several varieties of cotton, and, as with cane, we have to report the successful growth of this great staple. We also examined in central Georgia cotton, and the cotton raised from seed in the South, in the same way, and the improvement in fineness of fiber of the native growth over the imported or Georgia-grown was manifest and striking, and we have the experiment of experiment in the East. But the staple of the native is not quite so long, though fully as strong as the Georgia cotton. This was attributed to the lack of moisture in the earth when it grew."

"Several other samples examined fairly uphold the statement from Slocum's Bridge, and the advantage of the cotton raised over any of the others. The samples grown in Los Angeles county are equal, if not superior, to the best Mississippi or Louisiana cotton, and of course superior to all others, except the Georgia-grown, and we have the evidence of experiment that no cotton, except that no other growing cotton was seen by them. The President of the society, in his address at the same meeting, easily spoke of cotton culture as a successful experiment made in 1850."

The following method, given by J. W. A. Wright in speaking of the cotton culture in the San Joaquin valley, is usually practiced by those most prominently engaged in cotton-growing:

"To prepare the land some begin plowing in December and others not until February.

"As a general rule, the earlier the better. Some plow only 1 inches, while others plow as deep as 12 inches. The best experiments, moreover, indicate that in the case of the vine, the minimum irrigation that will enable the plant to develop is that which gives it the best root system, as late irrigation especially tends to retard the opening of the roots in the low portions of the fields to start new growth, leaving the older stalks rotten."

"THE SEA-ISLAND VARIETY.

"Is it that far where tried. That cotton culture has not assumed larger proportions in California is yet explained by the fact that the home market in the South, because of the drier climate, is extremely limited, and the distance from the world's market renders competition with the Atlantic cotton states on the one hand, and with India on the other a constant source of difficulty, and tends to mix with ashes; this kills the roots of the insects which often destroy the crop."

"The seed comes up from live to dry soil, and the plants are easily uprooted.

"The time of planting varies from the last of April to the first of October, though successful crops have been raised when planted as late as the middle of June.

"It has been found best to soak the seed in a pool of cold water at least 12 o'clock noon, and then plant them in the morning, and mix to them with ashes; this kills the roots of the insects which often destroy the crop."

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"It has been found

SOMEBODY'S MOTHER.
The woman was old, and ragged, and gray, And bent with the chill of the winter's day; The streets were wet, and slow, And Helen's mother's steps were slow and slow.
She stood at the crossing, and waited long, Alone, uncared for, amid the throng. Of human beings who pass her by; Now here and there, chance her mother's eye.
Down the street, with laughter and shout, Glad in the freedom of "school let out," Came the boys, like a flock of sheep.
Helen's mother stood, and wept.
Past the woman so old and gray, Hastened the children on their way; Nor offered a helping hand to her.
So when the carriage wheels or the horses' feet Should crowd her down in the slippery street,
At last came one of the merry troupe—
The boy who had been weeping.
He paused beside her, and whispered low, "I'll help you across if you wish to go."
Helen's hand on his strong young arm, She clung, and the boy's face lit up with harm.
He guided the trembling feet along, Proud that his own were firm and strong.
Then, with a smile, he turned away, His young heart happy and wond'ry.
"She's somebody's mother, boys, you know, For all she's aged, and poor and slow."
"But we'll help her, and we'll help her, And help my mother, you understand. If ever she's poor, and old, and gray, When her own dear boy is far away."
And "somebody's mother" bowed low her head, In her home that night, and the prayer she said, "God be kind to the noble boy. Who is somebody's son, and pride and joy!"

THAT COUNTRY GIRL.

(Written for the *Review-Upon*—by S.J.)

"Who is that handsome girl, with the bright eyes, standing by Mrs. Wyndham?"

"Why, that is Miss Lester, the latest sensation from the country, with some original ideas that have proved very interesting; to a large number of the stern sex, and have won some severe criticisms from the regular society girls, who find the ranks of their adherents visibly diminished. Would you like to meet her, Fred?"

Later in the evening Fred Ashleigh was sitting by Miss Lester's side, listening to an account of an exciting horse chase in which she had recently participated. The lister had expected nothing, but he opened his well-bred eyes a little wider at this unusual way of beginning a half-hour acquaintance. He was unusually handsome—a tribe concert—but his dubious friend termed him a good fellow and Malam Rumor was equally satisfied with him when it was announced that he had won the hand of Miss Helen Carlton, the wealthy heiress. They constituted a well-matched couple as far as looks and position were concerned; and society was on the qui vive for the brilliant wedding.

The story of the horse-chase had just been finished and a waltz engaged, when Miss Lester was led away by one in her number, train of admirers.

"Well, what do you think of her?" asked Fred.

"Ashleigh's friend, who had joined him.

"I think of her! Why my brain is in a whirl. All I can think of is a mad love, or a mad passion, or a mad, mad, mad, hounds-and-dusters for the young lady. Tell me more about her. Who is she?"

"The aristocratic Mrs. Wyndham is her *clique*. I believe she is the daughter of one of my friends, and has been sent to town somewhere, and has been sent to town to be fanned a little. But I think she is more likely to convert us into savages."

Fred, who had been somewhat disengaged from the rest of Miss Carlton's side, and on presenting himself there, found a look of impatience on her face that was soon explained.

"Well, you have kept me waiting for minutes, and I saw you talking to that rude girl that Mrs. Wyndham brings her for the sake of her mother—old school-mates. I believed that hoped you would avoid her. Fred, you have been so concerned over the attentions she receives."

"What do you think, her uncle, Helen?" She is certainly very original, but she seems to have a natural refinement that requires only a little polish and direction, for she is evidently intelligent."

"Has she so soon appointed you her champion?" asked Rolen with a cold stare. "I think she is a good girl, but I think her not only rude, but coarse as no one I have ever seen. Her refinement would smile so familiarly, and use their eyes so freely, on our susceptible young men."

"Well, you will not discuss the young lady any more this evening, unless you desire to continue the subject," replied Fred, rather lazily, and peace was restored for that time at least.

During the evening he found that Miss Lester could waltz quite as well as she could tell tales of woeful field exploits; which was rather surprising as her stay in town was but a week, and she had not even had time to learn the language.

In reply to his surprise, which she right-
ly interpreted she said: "I know you are wondering why I have not understood you, but I did not learn much here, and I am not able to understand, but to chitter French. But I know a little more, for I took a course of practical studies, when I went home from a week's vacation. They are not so good as they could not waltz like that in the country."

Fred, unable to explain the reason, which she was apparently a stranger to, he remained silent.

Without waiting for a reply she said: "I have not been so completely bound when obliged to listen to one of your speeches for more than ten minutes in a ballroom, so please take me to Mrs. Wyndham."

He remonstrated. She was firm, and he left.

"What a queer mixture that girl is!" he thought as he was sipping his coffee at 10 o'clock next morning. "Abrupt, to say the least, and yet, when she is with Helen, she is as cool as a cucumber."

With a woman's perverseness, Helen concluded the next morning that she would call on Miss Lester that afternoon. "I might have known," she thought to herself, "that she was that dainty, pink-dressed young lady passively who was evidently trying hard to look decent."

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"I remember her distinctly; also the boy, Fred, whom I saw at the ballroom last night. I did not think very much of it, though, for most of the young ladies I saw there are very nice."

"I will not trouble you, Mr. Ashleigh. I am not so anxious to go to the ballroom again, but I will, if you will go with me."

"Of course I can find you an escort," he said, as Mrs. Wyndham unfolded her plan, "but you must not be too many thoughts on him."

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of members, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast. Challenges of two to one, covering points above, extended to local papers, remain open for acceptance.

S. C. Bobbitt, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wa., Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 125% for 1867, 112% for 1870; sterling, 51 82/80; 100% for 38; silver bars, 10 1/2%.

Silver in London, 50 1/2-164; consols, 100 3/5-15; 5 percent United States bonds, extended, 100 1/2-127 1/2; 4 1/2%, 115 1/2.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 80 1/2-80 cents.

Gold quotations in San Francisco show changes occurred in the San Francisco stock market yesterday, and the Com stocks were again weak.

Blaine left Buffalo yesterday for Ohio, meeting enthusiastic reception at every stopping place. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at Deer Park, Md., yesterday.

A meeting was convened yesterday on the race track at Erie, Pa., in which one man was killed and two others injured.

Cleveland will go to Buffalo or Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

During the past week 233 business failures occurred in the city of New York.

It is reported that the appointment of dredge and a Secretary of the Treasury is not temporary, but permanent.

The Board of Police Commissioners closed the boot rooms at Baltimore yesterday.

The fire at Pittsburg Thursday night caused a loss of \$20,000.

The revolution in Peru is apparently drawn.

A fire in Roselle, Ill., yesterday, yesterday burned a stable, drug-store, six houses and two coops.

John H. Adams has been placed on the Republican ticket in Sixty-third county, formerly Clerk, Vice L. M. Foulke, deceased.

The First National Bank robber, was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, to our view in the meantime.

The fire at Dayton, W. T., Thursday, caused a loss of \$50,000.

A new theater is in process of construction at Virginia, Nev.

Interest in the election of the people of Cleve land, Ohio, yesterday, having recently occurred with that origin.

General Butler spoke at two political gatherings in Boston last night.

POSSIBILITIES OF COTTON IN CALIFORNIA.

A cotton mill is about to be erected in Oakland. A site has been secured, the capital is in hand, and the machinery has been ordered. For its supply of raw material the factory must, for the present, rely upon Texas. But capital never ventured upon this experiment except upon well-grounded assurance of a supply from home growth. Assuming that capital has been as cautious in this case as is generally characteristic of it, the conclusion must be that there is every prospect for culture of the American river; the question of cost of labor and the application of new machinery, and kindred topics. All these must be postponed. Our present purpose is to invite reading of Professor Hildred's elaborate paper, and when it is possible for those feeling an interest in the matter, it will be found extremely profitable to examine the full volumes (V. and VI.) which embody all of Professor Hildred's papers on cotton-culture, soils, etc.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OVER CHINESE QUARTERS.

As we understand the letter and import of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State as a cotton producer, Professor Hildred, of the University of California, and formerly of the University of Mississippi, may be said to have exhausted the subject in the ponderous volumes prepared by him for the United States Census Office, upon this subject. One of the papers—in one of these volumes on cotton production, the cotton-seed oil industry, etc.—is devoted wholly to the present and future of cotton production in California.

Such a paper should command a very much wider reading than it is likely to receive in its book form, and hence the Record-Union this morning presents it in its entirety. The paper gives great encouragement to cotton culture in this State. The conclusion reached is that it is but a question of time when the wider introduction of cotton culture will be attained in California, and to an extent that will improve the agricultural products of the State.

Cotton culture, however, is the most important of the two, and will similarly stimulate the economy.

It maintains the authority of our local legislature to pass ordinances, not only to exclude slanty houses from the municipal area, but affirms the power of the Trustees of the city to pass all and any ordinances not in conflict with the codes and Constitution, for the conservation of the public health.

The same Act of the Legislature (1863) which the Court says gave the Trustees full power to make ordinances to regulate and control slaughter-houses, also provides that the Board may "determine what are unwholesome, and prevent and remove the same." If this is a perfectly clear declaration, and not to be estimated as mere campaign logic, let any one consider fully, up and analyze the letter which purports to be a concise expression of the Association's intent to the people to attend an "agricultural fair" at which the governor was announced, to be present and Hon. M. M. Estee to deliver an oration, would have been a hollow mockery. Let San Joaquin redeem her good name, and give her Association a name to be a credit to the city, and in the meantime say as little as possible in print about the affair.

The "Record-Union" to do the dirty work.

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RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in a home and general circulation throughout the coast. Challenges of two to one, covering points above, extend to local evening paper, remain open for acceptance.

S. C. Bokelith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 120% for 18 of 1857; 112% for 1858; 95% for 1859; 100% for 3s; silver bars, 100%.

Silver in London, 50 1/2 d.; consols, 100 3/4 d.; 5 percent United States bonds, extended, 100 1/2 d.; 4 1/2% d.; 100%.

Gold in London, 100 1/2 d.; Mexican dollars are quoted at 90 1/2 cents.

No important changes occurred in the San Francisco stock market yesterday, and the Comstocks were again weak.

Blame left Buffalo yesterday for Ohio, meeting enthusiastic reception at every stopping place. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at Dear Park, Md., yesterday morning.

A catastrophe occurred yesterday on the race track at Erie, Pa., in which one man was killed and two others injured.

Cleveland will go to Buffalo on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

During the past week business failures occurred in the United States.

It is now said that the appointment of Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury is not, however, but permanent.

The Board of Police Commissioners closed the post roads at Baltimore yesterday.

The fire at Pittsburg Thursday night caused a loss of \$100,000.

The excavation in Peru is apparently drawing to a close.

A fire in Roseville, Placer county, yesterday, burned a stable, drug store, six horses and two cows.

John H. Adams has been placed on the Republican ticket for the County for County Clerk, by E. L. Fonda, of Placer.

The State meeting of the Christian Church is in session at Oakley Grove, near Wheatland, Yuba county.

The corporation of Livermore yesterday rejected the proposition to provide for the payment of a special police tax.

General Grant has accepted the new vocations but will not change, leave under the command of the man in command.

Charles E. Street has been appointed Postmaster at Sonoma, Cal., vice H. E. Street, deceased.

Miss C. L. Weston, of New York, was frozen to death in a snow-storm Tuesday night on Long Island.

Inside the First National Bank, Boston, was seized at Portland, Oreg., yesterday, to one year in the penitentiary.

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A new theater is in process of construction at Virginia, and the new concert-hall, in the center of the city, is exciting the people of Cleveland, several days having recently occurred with that origin.

General Butler spoke at two political gatherings in Boston last night.

POSSIBILITIES OF COTTON IN CALIFORNIA.

A cotton mill is about to be erected in Oakland. A site has been secured, the capital is in hand, and the machinery has been ordered. For its supply of raw material the factory must, for the present, rely upon Texas. But capital never ventured upon this experiment except upon well-grounded assurance of a supply from home growth. Assuming that capital has been as cautious in this case as is generally characteristic of it, the conclusion must be that there is every prospect for culture of cotton in California and it is wide marks for its manufacture. Of this latter need be no doubt, except such as arises of the question of labor competition. The Labor question is then the serious one in the growth of cotton, but the recent invention of the cotton-picking machine promises to very largely clear up that part of the problem.

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The power of the city of Sacramento, which the Court says gave the Trustees full power to make ordinances to regulate and control slaughter-houses, also provides that the Board may "determine what are nuisances, and prevent and remove the same," and to create a Board of Health and define its powers and duties. By an Act of the Legislature subsequently passed, however, the Trustees were given specific authority to name a Board, and the general duties thereof were specified in the Act, and the legislation is placed upon the Board to provide for the expense necessarily incurred in carrying on the provisions of the law. The Supreme Court now very plainly gives it to be understood that the charter investors of the city should be given the right to appropriate a street and so abide in the growth of cotton, but the recent invention of the cotton-picking machine promises to very largely clear up that part of the problem.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1884

WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, September 25, 1884.

Place observed	Barometric pressure	Wind	Clouds	Temperature	Wind	Clouds	Wind
Tuolumne	30.00	SW	50	70	SW	Cloudy	
Olympia	30.00	SW	50	70	SW	Cloudy	
Portland	30.09	-13.58	44	8	Calm	Cloudy	
PT. Orby							
Modesto	30.00	SW	50	70	SW	Cloudy	
Mendota	29.99	-0.60	55	9	SW	Clear	
Bluff	29.95	-0.87	71	9	SW	Clear	
San Fran.	30.00	-0.63	57	3	W. 6	Clear	
L. Angels	29.99	-0.69	50	1	W.	Clear	
Diego	29.99	-0.69	50	1	W.	Clear	
Maximum temperature, 82° minimum, 50°							
JAMES A. BARWICK, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.							

WEATHER PROPHETIES.

WASHINGTON, September 26th.—Pacific coast.

Generally fair weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater.—"Jane Eyre" Matinee to-day.—"East Lynne" to-night.

Imp. English Lecture, "The Slave," to-morrow.

Tivoli, Matinee and evening.—"Arrah-na-Pogue," October 2d.

Church Singers—October 2d, Congregational Church.

Verdeira—Entertainment—Social Dance, To-morrow.

Telma Lodge, F. and A. M.—Funeral Notice.

Fire Brigade—To-night.

W. C. Hayes—Candidate for Supervisor.

Oscar S. Flint—Candidate for Auditor.

Republican Meeting—To-night.

Democrat Meeting—Hon. J. R. Glaseeck.

Bags in Blue—This evening.

Auction Sales.

Bell & Co., Monday, at 105 K street—Household Goods.

S. L. Jones & Co., San Francisco, Wednesday, October 1st—Jute bags.

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mechanics Store—Notion Counter.

Armenian Tailor—Clothing and Economic for Sale—Blooded Bowls.

Wanted—An Influential Agent.

Mr. J. E. Miller—Contractor.

Horses—For Sale.

The Pacific Market.

Fireworks—A Nathan & Co.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DESERVED TRIBUTE.—A special meeting of Washoe Typographical Union, No. 60, a committee representing the Mechanics, to honor the late John F. McCarthy, for several years a resident of Sacramento, and who recently died in Virginia City. "Whereas, The working men of a homely, kindly, and honest character, whose life has been attested, is always a subject of grief to friends and associates; and whereas, we, the members of Washoe Typographical Union, have with the exception of a few exceptions, and most of our workers in the death of John F. McCarthy, a craftsman of rare attainments—one thoroughly versed in every branch of his profession, as well as a man of great life and character, and who resolved that in the death of our late associate we have suffered the loss of a brilliant member of our profession, a rigid student in journalism and a good man, and whose loss will be greatly felt; therefore be it resolved, that in the 'art preservative' he had 'few equals' as a friend, none could be more steadfast, and as a man of great life he had few equals; and whereas, we, the friends to whom we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow, mother, brothers and sisters, and pray Providence to support them in their great affliction."

HEARTBREAKERS.—Quite a number of bets have been made in this city on the result of the trial of the two men accused of killing their friend, and it is resolved that in the death of our late associate we have suffered the loss of a brilliant member of our profession, a rigid student in journalism and a good man, and whose loss will be greatly felt; therefore be it resolved, that in the 'art preservative' he had 'few equals' as a friend, none could be more steadfast, and as a man of great life he had few equals; and whereas, we, the friends to whom we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow, mother, brothers and sisters, and pray Providence to support them in their great affliction."

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It is to be regretted that the young men of this town are an ardent Republican, and long since the arrival of a young lady adapted to her husband's wife, except that she is a Democrat. They have, it is said, come to a mutual understanding that she is a Democrat, and that she is to be married to J. L. Smith, the young man's measure with him, when he went below, for a first-class wedding suit, and it is whispered that the Democrat bride is to be married to a man and a silken lining, orange blossom, etc. Brother Ewing was brought from camp, meeting him he was willing to be a twenty that he would have a job in November.

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